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CHILD'S CATECHISM

ON THE

BIBLE.

By Rev. A. C. WHITMER.

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CHILD'S

CATECHISM ON THE BIBLE.

INTRODUCTORY QUESTIONS.

What is the best of all books?

The Bible.

What is the Bible sometimes called?

The Holy Scriptures.

What else is it called?

The Word of God.

Who wrote this Book?

Holy men of God.

Who told them to write it?

They were moved by the Holy Ghost.

How is the Bible divided?

Into two parts.

What is the first part called?

The Old Testament.

What is the second part called?

The New Testament.

How is the Old Testament divided?

Into books, chapters and verses.

Name the first five books.

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy.

What are they sometimes called?

The five books of Moses.

What else are they called?

The Pentateuch.

GENESIS.

What is the first book called?

Genesis.

What does Genesis mean?

Creation.

Who created all things?

God.

How did He create all things?

Out of nothing, by his Almighty power.

When did He create all things?

"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth."

How long was He in creating them?

Six days.

What did he do on the seventh day?

"He rested on the seventh day."

What did God create last?
Man.

Who were our first parents?
Adam and Eve.

Where did God place them?
In the garden of Eden.

Were they good?
They were holy, and loved God.

What happened them in the Garden?
Satan tempted them.

How did they sin?
By disobeying God.

How did they disobey God?
They ate the forbidden fruit.

What then became of them?
God drove them out of the Garden.

Who was the first child born?
Cain.

Whose son was Cain?
The son of Adam and Eve.

Who was his brother?
Abel.

What did Cain do to him?
Cain killed Abel.

How long did Adam live?
Nine hundred and thirty years.

Who was the oldest man?
Methuselah.

How long did he live?
Nine hundred and sixty-nine years.

Who were taken to Heaven without dying?
Enoch and Elijah.

Why did God send a flood on the earth?
Because men were very wicked.

Who was not wicked?
Noah.

Who were the sons of Noah?
Shem, Ham and Japheth.

What did God command Noah to make?
An Ark, or great ship.

What did Noah put into the Ark?
Animals, birds and beasts of every kind.

What persons were saved in the Ark?
Noah, his three sons and their wives.

How long did God send rain?
Forty days and forty nights.

Where did the Ark at last rest?
On Mount Ararat.

How long was Noah in the Ark?
About twelve months.

What foolish act did men do after the flood?
They built the Tower of Babel.

What did God do to them?
He confounded their language.
What does this mean?
They could not understand each other.
What became of these people?
They scattered over the whole earth.
Where did Abraham live?
In Mesopotamia.
Where did God call him to go?
To the land of Canaan.
Who was his wife?
Sarah.
Who was with Abraham in Canaan?
His nephew, Lot.
What was their business?
They were shepherds.
To what part of Canaan did Lot move?
To wicked Sodom.
What became of Sodom and Gomorrah?
God destroyed them.
What happened to Lot's wife?
She became a pillar of salt.
What did Abraham call his son?
Isaac.
What did God command Abraham to do?
To sacrifice Isaac.

What does that mean?

To give his life as an offering to God.

Did Abraham obey this command?

He was willing to do it.

What did he sacrifice?

The ram which God sent.

Where were Abraham and Sarah buried?

In Canaan, near Hebron.

Who became Isaac's wife?

Rebeka.

Who were his sons?

Jacob and Esau.

What did Esau foolishly do?

He sold his birth-right to Jacob.

At what price?

For a mess of pottage.

Who deceived Isaac?

Jacob and his mother.

Where did Jacob go?

To his grand-father, Bethuel.

Where did Bethuel live?

In Mesopotamia.

How far was Mesopotamia from Canaan?

About four hundred miles.

What did Jacob, on his journey, see in a dream?

A ladder reaching from earth to heaven, and angels going up and down on it.

Whom did Jacob marry in Mesopotamia?
Leah and Rachael.
Who changed his name?
God called him Israel.
Where did he go with his family?
Back to Canaan.
How many sons had he?
Twelve.
Who was the oldest?
Reuben.
Who was the youngest?
Benjamin.
Which of them did Jacob love most?
Joseph.
What did he give him?
A coat of many colors.
Did his brothers love him?
They hated him, and sold him into Egypt.
Who was the King of Egypt?
Pharaoh.
Who was his officer?
Potiphar.
What became of Joseph?
God prospered him, and Pharaoh loved him.

What did Joseph do for Pharaoh?
He foretold a great famine.

What is a famine?
A scarcity of food.

How long did the famine last?
Seven years.

How did Joseph prepare for it?
By saving grain during seven years of plenty.

Who came from Canaan to Egypt to buy corn?
Joseph's ten brothers.

What brother was left at home?
Benjamin, the youngest.

Did Joseph know his brethren?
He knew them, but they did not know him.

What did he do for his father's family?
He brought them to Egypt, and kept them during the famine.

Where did he settle them?
In Goshen.

Who were the sons of Joseph?
Ephraim and Manasseh.

Where did Joseph bury his father, Jacob?
In Canaan, near Hebron.

How far was Goshen from Canaan?
About two hundred and fifty miles.

EXODUS, LEVITICUS AND NUMBERS.

What is the second book of the Old Testament called?

Exodus.

What does the word Exodus mean?

An out-going.

What does the book tell us?

Of the out-going of the Hebrews from Egypt.

Who were the Hebrews?

The children of Jacob and his twelve sons.

What else were they called?

Israelites.

How long did they live in Egypt?

Two hundred and fifteen years.

Why did they leave Egypt?

Because the king had them for slaves.

Who delivered them?

God.

How did God deliver them?

By the hand of Moses.

Who was Moses?

One of the Hebrews.

Where did he grow up?

In the home of the King of Egypt.

When he slew an Egyptian where did he go?

Beyond the Red Sea, to the land of Midian.

Who called him back to Egypt?

God.

For what purpose?

To deliver the Hebrews.

Who was Aaron?

The brother of Moses.

To whom did God send them?

To King Pharaoh.

What word did God send?

"Let my people go," saith the God of Israel.

What was Pharaoh's answer?

He oppressed the people still more.

How did God punish the Egyptians?

He sent ten plagues.

What was the last plague?

The death of the oldest child.

What effect had this upon the king?

He let the Hebrews go free.

What ordinance did God command the Hebrews to keep?

The Passover.

Why should they celebrate the Passover?

To remind them every year of their deliverance from Egypt.

Where did the Hebrews go?

Moses led them through the Red Sea.

What became of the army of Pharaoh?

All were drowned in the Red Sea.

Where did Moses take the Hebrews?

To Mount Sinai, in Arabia.

For what purpose?

There God gave them the ten commandments.

On what were the commandments written?

On two tables of stone.

What are the commandments sometimes called?

The decalogue, or ten words.

What else are they called?

The moral law.

What do they teach us?

How we must live.

How are they divided?

Into two equal parts or tables.

What do the first five teach us?

Our duties to God.

What do the second five teach us?

Our duties to man.

How many commandments are there?

Ten.

What does the first commandment teach us?

About God.

What does it forbid?

Having any false god.

What does it require of us?

To have and to love the true God.

What does the second commandment teach us?

About the worship of God.

What does it forbid?

All false worship.

What does it require of us?

All true worship.

What does the third commandment teach us?

About the name of God.

What does it forbid?

Taking his name in vain.

What does it require of us?

To use his name piously.

What does the fourth commandment teach us?

About the day of God, the Sabbath.

What does it forbid?

All Sabbath-breaking by work or play.

What does it require of us?

To keep God's day holy by holy acts.

What does the fifth commandment teach us?

About the rulers of God.

What does it forbid?

All disobedience and disrespect to parents, teachers and pastors.

What does it require of us?

Love, respect and obedience to parents, teachers and pastors.

These five commandments teach us what?

OUR DUTIES TO GOD.

What does the sixth commandment teach us?

About life.

What does it forbid?

Murder, suicide and anger.

What does it require of us?

To take care of life by holy living.

What does the seventh commandment teach us?

About purity.

What does it forbid?

All vulgar or impure thoughts, words or actions.

What does it require of us?

Thoughts, words and actions that are pure and right.

What does the eighth commandment teach us?

About the property of our neighbor.

What does it forbid?

All stealing, cheating and deceiving.

What does it require of us?

To give each one his own by fair dealing.

What does the ninth commandment teach us?

About the character of our neighbor.

What does it forbid?

All false swearing, lying and tattling.

What does it require of us?

That we always speak the truth in love.

What does the tenth commandment teach us?

About coveting, or wishing for what we have not.

What does it forbid?

All discontent, envy and jealousy.

What does it require of us?

To be satisfied with what God gives us.

These five commandments teach us what?

OUR DUTIES TO MAN.

What other law did God give at Mount Sinai?

The ceremonial law.

What was the ceremonial law?

An order of worship for the priests and people.

What book contains the ceremonial law.

Leviticus, or the third book of Moses.

Why is it called Leviticus?

From the Levites, who were Hebrew priests.

How long were the Hebrews at Mount Sinai?

About eleven months.

How did they sin there?

By worshiping the golden calf which Aaron made.

What did Moses do before leaving Mount Sinai?

He numbered the people.

What book is named from this?

Numbers, or the fourth book of Moses.

How many tribes were there?

Twelve.

How were they named?

After the sons of Jacob.

Where did the Hebrews go from Mount Sinai?

Northward, toward Canaan.

Who were sent to search the land of Canaan?

Twelve spies.

What did they carry back?

A cluster of grapes from Eshcol.

What did they say of the land?

Ten spies brought an evil report.

Who spake well of it?

Caleb and Joshua.

What did the people do?

They murmured against God and against Moses.

What was their punishment?

All who murmured died in the wilderness.

How long did the Hebrews wander in the wilderness?

Almost forty years.

Where did Aaron die?

On Mount Hor.

Where did Moses die?

On Mount Nabo.

Who then led God's people?

Joshua.

DEUTERONOMY.

What is the fifth book of Moses called?

Deuteronomy.

What does this word mean?

The second law, or the law repeated.

To whom did Moses repeat God's law?

To the Hebrews.

When did he do this?

Just before his death.

JOSHUA.

Who was Joshua?

The son of Nun.

What did he do?

He led the Hebrews into the promised land.

What river did they cross?

The Jordan.

How did they cross it?

On dry ground; for God divided the waters.

What place did they first conquer?

Jericho.

Who there hid the two spies?

Rahab.

Who there stole silver and gold?

Achan.

How was Achan punished?

He was stoned to death.

Who deceived Joshua?

The Gibeonites.

What miracle did God do for Joshua?

He made the sun and moon stand still.

What two kings did Joshua conquer?

Sihon and Og.

Who divided Canaan among the tribes?

Joshua.

What tribes settled East of the Jordan?

Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh.

How many cities of refuge were there?

Six.

What did Joshua do just before his death?

He told the people to love and obey God.

JUDGES.

Who ruled God's people after the death of Joshua?

Certain men called Judges.

How long did they rule?

Three or four hundred years.

Did the people love and obey God?

They often were very wicked.

Who was a Hebrew prophetess?

Deborah?

Who slew Sisera?

Jael.

Who delivered the Israelites from the Midianites?

Gideon.

How many men had he?
Three hundred.
What had each man?
A trumpet, a pitcher and a lamp.
How many sons had Gideon?
Seventy.
After his death who tried to be king?
Wicked Abimelech.
Who spake a parable?
Jotham spake the parable of the trees.
Who made a rash vow to God?
Jephthah.
Who was the strongest man?
Samson.
Whom did Samson kill?
A thousand Philistines
What did he carry away?
The gates of Gaza.
Who deceived him?
His wife Delilah
How did he die?
By pulling down the temple of the Philistines.

RUTH.

Where was Bethlehem?
Near Jerusalem.

Who lived there?
Elimelech and Naomi.

Where did they go?
Into the land of Moab.

Who were their sons?
Mahlon and Chilian.

Who became their wives in Moab?
Ruth and Orpah.

Who died in Moab?
Elimelech and his two sons.

Who returned to Bethlehem?
Naomi and Ruth.

Who married Ruth?
Boaz.

Who was their son?
Obed.

Who was the son of Obed?
Jesse.

Who was the son of Jesse?
David.

Who was a descendant of David?
Jesus, our Saviour.

FIRST SAMUEL.

Who prayed to God for a son?
Hannah.

What did she call her son?
Samuel.

Where did she put Samuel when quite young?
In the house of the Lord at Shiloh.

Who was God's priest at Shiloh?
Eli.

Who were his wicked sons?
Hophni and Phinehas.

What happened to them?
They were killed in battle.

What became of the ark of God?
It was taken by the Philistines.

How long did they keep it?
Seven months.

What did they do with it?
They sent it back to the Israelites.

How long did Samuel judge Israel?
All the days of his life.

Who was the first king of God's people?
Saul, the son of Kish.

Who anointed him king?
Samuel.

With what did he anoint him?
With holy oil.

Whom did Saul hate?
David, the son of Jesse.

How did he show his hatred?
By trying to kill David.

Who was David's true friend?
Jonathan, the son of Saul.

Whom did David kill?
Goliath of Gath.

Whom did Saul consult?
The witch of Endor.

Where did Saul and his three sons die?
On Mount Gilboa.

SECOND SAMUEL.

Who was the second King of Israel?
David, the son of Jesse.

Where did David reign?
Seven years in Hebron, and thirty-three in Jerusalem.

What did he bring to Jerusalem?
The ark of God.

What did David purpose to build?
The House of the Lord.

Who was his friend?
Hiram, King of Tyre.
What great sin did David commit?
He murdered Uriah, a soldier.
What prophet of God reproved him?
Nathan.
Who was the son of David?
Absalom.
What sin did Absalom commit?
He rebelled against his father.
How did he die?
Joab slew him, hanging in an oak

FIRST AND SECOND KINGS.

Who was the third king of Israel?
Solomon, the son of David.
How was he made king?
Zadok, the priest, anointed him with oil.
Who was Solomon's wife?
The daughter of Pharaoh, King of Egypt.
Why is Solomon called the wisest man?
Because God gave him so great wisdom.

What did Solomon build?
The great temple in Jerusalem.
Who helped him to build it?
His friend, Hiram, King of Tyre.
Who visited Solomon?
The Queen of Sheba.
Why did she visit him?
To see his wealth and wisdom.
What sin did Solomon commit?
He worshiped heathen gods.
What punishment did God send?
Solomon's kingdom was divided.
When was it divided?
After Solomon's death?
Who ruled the Israelites after his death?
Rehoboam, his son.
How was the kingdom divided?
Ten tribes rebelled against Rehoboam.
What tribes did not rebel?
Judah and Benjamin.
What was this kingdom called?
The kingdom of Judah.
What were the ten tribes called?
The kingdom of Israel.
Who was a wicked king of Israel?
Ahab.

What prophet did God send to Ahab?
Elijah.

What great work did Elijah do?
He slew the prophets of Baal.

Did Elijah ever die?
No. He was translated to Heaven.

Who after him was God's prophet?
Elisha.

What did Elisha do for the woman of Shunem?
He raised her son from the dead.

Whom did he cure of leprosy?
Naaman, the Syrian Captain.

Who sent Naaman to the prophet?
A little captive Hebrew maid.

Who were good kings of Judah?
Hezekiah and Josiah.

Who was the last king of Judah?
Zedekiah.

When was the kingdom thus divided?
About 975 years before Christ.

How long did the kingdom of Israel last?
Till 722 years before Christ.

How long did the kingdom of Judah last?
Till 588 years before Christ.

What became of the ten tribes?
They were carried captive into Assyria.

Who was the King of Assyria?

Shalmaneser.

What became of the two tribes?

They were carried captive into Babylonia.

Who was the King of Babylonia?

Nebuchadnezzar

Why were God's people carried away captives?

Because of their many and great sins.

Who warned them, and foretold the captivity?

The prophet Jeremiah.

How long were they captive in Babylonia?

Seventy years.

Who allowed them to return?

Cyrus, King of Persia.

What books tell us of their return from Babylon?

Ezra and Nehemiah.

NOTE.—In First and Second Chronicles there is nothing new for the child. These books were written as a supplement to II Samuel, and I and II Kings. I Chronicles covers the same ground as II Samuel; and II Chronicles covers the ground of I and II Kings.

EZRA AND NEHEMIAH.

When did God's people return from Babylonia to the Holy Land?

About five hundred years before Christ.

How far is Babylon from Jerusalem?

About five hundred miles.

What were God's people called before they were taken to Babylon?

Hebrews and Israelites.

What new name did they there receive?

They were called Jews.

Why were they called Jews?

Because nearly all were from Judea, in Palestine.

What did they carry back with them, when they returned to Palestine?

The sacred vessels which had been taken by Nebuchadnezzar.

What did the Jews do when they returned?

They rebuilt the temple and the walls of Jerusalem.

Who tried to hinder the work?

The Samaritans.

ESTHER.

Who was Esther?

A Jewish orphan.

Who had adopted her?

Mordecai, her father's nephew.

What did she become?

The wife of Ahasuerus, King of Persia.

What did Mordecai do?

He saved the life of the king.

Who hated the Jews?

Wicked Haman.

What happened to Haman?

He was hanged upon a gallows.

Who made the gallows?

Haman himself.

Why had he made it?

For the death of good Mordecai.

THE POETICAL AND PROPHETICAL BOOKS.

How is the old Testament divided?

Into books, chapters and verses.

How many books are in it?

Thirty-nine.

How are they divided?

Into historical, poetical and prophetical books.

Which are the historical books?

Those from Genesis to Esther.

How many poetical books are there?

Six.

What are the largest called?

Job, Psalms and Proverbs.

What are the small ones called?

Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon and Lamentations.

Who wrote most of the Psalms?

King David.

Who wrote the Proverbs?

King Solomon.

How many prophetical books are there?

Sixteen.

Which are the four largest?

Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and Daniel.

Who wrote the last prophetical book?

Malachi.

What is a prophet?

One who foretells things to come?

What great event did the Hebrew prophets foretell?

The coming of Christ.

When did Malachi write his prophecy?

About four hundred years before the coming of Christ.

What books were written during these four hundred years?

The Apocryphal books.

What do they teach us?

The history of the Jews during those four hundred years.

Why are they not in all Bibles?

Because they are not inspired books.

NEW TESTAMENT.

INTRODUCTORY QUESTIONS.

What does the word Bible mean?

The book.

What is the first part of the Bible?

The Old Testament.

What is the second part of the Bible?

The New Testament.

In what language was the Old Testament written?

In the Hebrew.

In what language was the New Testament written?

In the Greek.

What languages did Christ and the Apostles speak?

Hebrew, Greek and Syriac

How many books are in the New Testament?

Twenty-seven.

How are they divided?

Into historical, doctrinal and prophetical books.

How many historical books are there?

Five.

What are they called?

Matthew, Mark, Luke, John and Acts.

How many doctrinal books are there?

Twenty-one.

What are they?

From Romans to the third Epistle of John.

What is the prophetical book called?

Revelation.

THE GOSPELS.

What does the word Gospel mean?
Good news.

How many gospels are there?
There is only one gospel.

How many accounts of it have we?
Four.

Who wrote these accounts?
Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

What do these four books teach us?
The history of our Saviour.

When was the Saviour born?
More than eighteen hundred years ago.

Where was He born?
At Bethlehem.

Who was His mother?
Mary, a Jewish virgin.

Who was His reputed father?
Joseph.

Who was His real father?
God.

What does the Apostles' Creed say about Him?
"He was conceived by the Holy Ghost and born of the Virgin Mary."

What does this mean?

He came down from Heaven, and took upon Him our nature.

When do we celebrate His birth?

At Christmas.

When does Christmas come?

On the twenty-fifth of December.

What comes before Christmas?

Advent season.

How many weeks are in Advent?

Four.

What is Advent for?

To prepare us to celebrate the coming of Christ.

Who came to Bethlehem to see the child Jesus?

Shepherds.

Who told the shepherds the good news?

An angel.

What did all the angels say?

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."

What happened on the eighth day?

The child was circumcised.

What name did He receive?

Jesus.

Who called Him Jesus?

The angel before He was born.

When do we celebrate His circumcision?

On New Year's day.

What does the Creed call the Saviour?

Jesus Christ our Lord.

What does the word Jesus mean?

Saviour.

What does the word Christ mean?

Anointed.

What does the word Lord mean?

Ruler or King.

Who else came to see the child Jesus?

Wise men from the East.

What guided them to Bethlehem?

A star.

What did they present to Him?

Gold, frankincense and myrrh.

When do Christians celebrate this event?

At Epiphany.

When does Epiphany come?

On every sixth of January.

Who was King of the Jews when Jesus was born?

Herod.

What did he wish to do?

To destroy the child Jesus.

How did he try to destroy Him?

He slew all the little children in Bethlehem.

Was Jesus among them?

No. He was in Egypt.

Who took Him to Egypt?

Joseph and Mary.

Who told them to go to Egypt?

God warned them in a dream.

How long did they stay in Egypt?

Till the death of Herod.

Where did Joseph and Mary live?

At Nazareth.

Where is Nazareth?

In the northern part of Palestine.

Where did His parents once take Jesus?

To Jerusalem.

How old was He?

Twelve years.

What happened when they left Jerusalem?

He stayed in the city.

How long did his parents hunt Him?

Three days.

Where did they find Him?

In the temple.

What was He doing?

Learning from the Jewish wise men.

Did He go back to Nazareth with His parents?

"He went down with them to Nazareth, and was subject unto them."

How was He subject unto them?

He loved and obeyed them.

When did He begin to preach and do miracles?

When about thirty years old.

Who was the forerunner of Christ?

John the Baptist.

Who were John's parents?

Zacharias and Elizabeth.

What did John say to the Jews?

"Prepare ye the way of the Lord."

What did he do to Jesus?

He baptized Him.

Where?

At the river Jordan.

What came upon Jesus at His baptism?

The Holy Ghost.

What became of John the Baptist?

He was beheaded.

Who beheaded him?

Herod.

Where did Jesus go after His baptism?

Into the wilderness.

What did He do there?
He fasted forty days and nights.
Who met Him there?
The Devil, who also tempted Him.
How did Jesus answer the Devil?
"Get thee behind me, Satan."
Whom did Jesus afterward call?
The twelve apostles.
Name some of these Apostles?
Peter, James, John, Thomas and Judas.
What works did Jesus do?
Miracles.
What was his first miracle?
Turning water into wine.
Where did He do this?
In Cana of Galilee.
What other miracles did He do?
He healed the sick, cast out devils, and raised the dead.
How did He sometimes teach the people?
By parables or comparisons.
What are some of His parables?
The Sower, the Virgins and the Talents.
What prayer did He teach His disciples?
The Lord's prayer.
Repeat this prayer?
"Our Father who art," etc.

How is the Lord's prayer divided?

Into three parts.

What are they?

The address, six petitions, and the doxology.

What are the words of the address?

"Our Father who art in Heaven."

To whom are you there speaking?

To God.

Why do you call Him "Our Father?"

Because we are His children in Christ.

How then should we act toward God?

We should love Him and obey His holy will.

How many petitions has this prayer?

Six.

What is a petition?

Asking God for something.

What is the first petition?

"Hallowed be Thy name."

What does "hallowed" mean?

Loved and honored.

How can we hallow God's name?

By worshiping God, and by living to His praise among men.

What is the second petition?

"Thy kingdom come."

What does "kingdom" here mean?

The Christian Church.

For what do you here pray?

That all men may become Christians.

What is the third petition?

"Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven."

What do you mean by God's "will"?

All that God requires of us.

Where shall His will be done?

Here on earth, by all men.

How shall it be done?

As the angels do it in Heaven.

How do the angels do His will?

Cheerfully and faithfully.

What is the fourth petition?

"Give us this day our daily bread."

What does the word "bread" here mean?

All we need for body and soul.

How does God give us bread for our bodies?

By blessing the labors of our hands.

What is the fifth petition?

"Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors."

What do you here mean by "debts":

All our sins.

How must you always feel toward those who wrong you?

I must truly and heartily forgive them.

What is the sixth petition?

"Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."

What is "temptation"?

Anything that leads us into sin.

What is "evil"?

Anything that can hurt soul or body.

How many petitions have you named?

Six.

To whom do the first three relate?

To God.

To whom do the last three relate?

To man.

What is the doxology?

"For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever." Amen.

What does doxology mean?

A song of praise to the Trinity.

What does "Amen" mean?

So shall it be.

Who was beheaded?

The Apostle James.

Who walked on the water?

The Apostle Peter.

Who was the beloved disciple?
John.

Who came to Jesus by night?
Nicodemus.

Who went up into the temple to pray?
A Pharisee and a Publican.

Whom did Jesus raise from the dead?
Lazarus.

Where did Lazarus live?
At Bethany.

Who were his sisters?
Mary and Martha.

What did Jesus say about children?
"Suffer the little children to come unto me."

What happened on a certain mountain?
Jesus was transfigured.

What disciples were with Him?
Peter, James and John.

Who were there from Heaven?
Moses and Elijah.

When did Jesus begin His public ministry?
After His baptism.

How old was He at that time?
About thirty years old.

How long did His ministry last?
About three years.

How long then did He live on earth?

About thirty-three years.

How did He die?

He was crucified.

What does the Creed say?

"He suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead and buried."

When did He suffer?

His whole life, but most on the cross.

Where are the sufferings of Christ foretold?

In the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah.

Who condemned Jesus?

Pontius Pilate.

Who was Pontius Pilate?

The Roman governor of Judea.

Where was Jesus crucified?

In Jerusalem.

During what Jewish feast?

The feast of the Passover.

Who betrayed Jesus?

Judas.

Where did he betray Him?

In the garden of Gethsemane.

What became of Judas?

He hanged himself

Who denied Jesus?

Peter denied Him three times.

What robber was set free?
Barabbas.
Who crucified Jesus?
The Roman soldiers.
What did the soldiers do before the crucifixion?
They mocked Jesus.
What did they put on His body?
A scarlet robe.
What did they put on His head?
A crown of thorns.
What did they put in His hand?
A reed, or mock sceptre.
What did they say to Him?
"Hail, King of the Jews!"
Who helped Jesus to carry His cross?
Simon of Cyrene.
Who were crucified with Him?
Two thieves.
Who saw the crucifixion?
The friends of Jesus, standing afar off.
How long was He on the cross?
Six hours.
Who took the body of Jesus from the cross?
Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus.
Where did they place it?
In Joseph's new tomb.

How long was it there?
Till the third day.

What does the Creed say?
"The third day He rose from the dead."

What was the third day?
Sunday or first day of the week.

Who came early to the sepulchre?
The two Marys.

Who told them Jesus had risen?
Angels.

Who next came to the sepulchre
Peter and John.

Where did Jesus go on the day of His resurrection?
With two disciples to Emmaus.

Who doubted His resurrection?
Thomas.

When do we celebrate the death of the Saviour?
On Friday before Easter.

What do we call that day?
Good Friday.

What do we call the week before Easter?
Passion week, and Holy week.

What does the word Passion mean?
Suffering.

What is the first day of Passion Week called?
Palm Sunday.

What does Palm Sunday celebrate?
Christ's public entry into Jerusalem.
What did the people scatter before Him?
Palm branches.
What did the people say?
"Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord."
Who climbed a sycamore tree to see Jesus?
Zaccheus.
When do we celebrate the Saviour's resurrection?
On Easter Sunday.
When does Easter come?
In either March or April of every year.
What is the fourth commandment?
"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."
What day did the Jews keep holy?
Saturday, or the last day of the week.
What day do Christians keep holy?
Sunday, or the first day of the week, called also the "Lord's Day."
Who changed the day?
Christ and the Apostles.
Why was the day changed?
To celebrate the Saviour's resurrection.
What does His resurrection profit us?
It is the pledge of our resurrection.

When shall we rise from the dead?

At the last day.

How long was Jesus on earth after his resurrection?

Forty days.

Where did He then go?

He ascended into Heaven.

From what place did He ascend?

From Mount Olivet, near Jerusalem.

What does the Creed say?

"He ascended into Heaven and sitteth at the right hand of God the Father Almighty."

What is meant by "the right hand of God"?

The place of honor and power.

What does the Saviour there do?

He intercedes for us.

When do we celebrate His ascension into Heaven?

On Ascension Thursday.

When does this festival come?

Forty days after Easter.

Who saw Him ascend?

His disciples.

Who spoke to the disciples?

The angels.

What did the angels say?

"This same Jesus shall come again."

What does the Creed say?

"From thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead."

When shall Christ come?

At the last day.

How will He come?

In power and great glory.

Who will be with Him?

The holy angels.

For what will He come?

"To judge the quick and the dead."

What does the word "quick" mean?

The living.

What will Christ judge?

All our thoughts, words and actions.

ACTS.

What is the fifth book of the New Testament called?

The Acts of the Apostles.

Who wrote this book?

Luke.

What do the first four books teach us?

The history of the Saviour.

What does Acts teach us?

The founding of the Christian Church.

Had God a Church before the Christian Church?

He had.

What was it called?

The Jewish Church.

When was the Jewish Church founded?

In the time of Abraham.

When was the Christian Church founded?

Ten days after Christ's ascension.

After the ascension, where did the disciples go?

Back to Jerusalem.

For what did they wait?

The coming of the Holy Ghost.

Who is the Holy Ghost?

The third person of the adorable Trinity.

Where did the Holy Ghost come from?

From Heaven, proceeding from the Father and the Son.

When did He come to earth?

On the fiftieth day after the resurrection.

What is that day called?

The day of Pentecost.

What does Pentecost mean?

The fiftieth day.

When do we celebrate the coming of the Holy Ghost?

At Whitsuntide.

When does Whitsuntide come?

Fifty days after Easter.

Was not the Holy Ghost in the world before Pentecost?

Not to abide always with his people.

Is the Holy Ghost only on earth?

Being God He is everywhere.

Where does He dwell?

In the Christian Church.

What are Christians called?

The temples of the Holy Ghost.

What is the Church called?

The body of Christ and the communion of saints.

Where was the Christian Church founded?

At Jerusalem.

How was it founded?

By the coming of the Holy Ghost.

When was it founded?

On the day of Pentecost.

Where is an account of this given?

In the second chapter of Acts.

Who preached the first Christian sermon?

The Apostle Peter.

What did the Jews ask?

What they must do to be saved.

What was Peter's answer?

"Repent and be baptized, every one of you."

For what should they be baptized?

For the remission of sin, and the gift of the Holy Ghost.

How many were baptized on the day of Pentecost?

About three thousand.

Who lied to the Holy Ghost and to the Apostles?

Ananias and Sapphira.

What was their punishment?

They fell down dead.

What church officers did the Apostles ordain?

Deacons.

How did they ordain them?

By prayer and the laying on of their hands.

Who persecuted the Christians?

The Jews.

How did they persecute them?

They put them to prison and to death.

What are those called who were put to death?
Martyrs.

Who was the first Christian martyr?
Stephen.

Who took part in his death?
Saul of Tarsus.

Who wanted to buy holy powers?
Simon the sorcerer.

Whom did Philip baptize?
The Ethiopian Eunuch.

Where was Saul when God struck him down?
Near Damascus.

What was he afterward called?
Paul, instead of Saul.

Who taught and baptized him?
Ananias.

What pious woman did Peter raise from the dead?
Dorcas.

Who were the Gentiles?
All who were not Jews or Christians.

Who was the first Gentile convert?
Cornelius, a Roman soldier.

What Apostle did Herod kill?
James.

What Apostles were sent to the Gentiles?
Paul and Barnabas.

Where did they go to preach?
Into Asia Minor.

Where is Asia Minor?
Northwest of Palestine.

Who was struck with blindness?
Elymas the sorcerer.

Where was the first Christian Synod held?
At Jerusalem.

When was it held?
About seventeen years after Pentecost.

What Apostles had a contention and separated?
Paul and Barnabas.

What young man at Lystra did Paul take along as help?
Timothy.

What is said of Timothy?
From a child he knew the Scriptures.

Who was converted and baptized at midnight?
The Philippian jailer.

Where did Paul wait for Silas and Timothy?
At Athens, in Greece.

Who, sleeping, fell from an upper window?
Eutychus.

Where did Paul meet the elders of Ephesus?
At Miletus.

Who persecuted Paul?

The Jews.

Who were Roman Governors at that time?

Felix, Festus and Agrippa.

What did Agrippa say to Paul?

"Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian."

Where was Paul sent a prisoner?

To Rome, in Italy.

How was he sent?

In a ship.

What happened on the way?

The ship was wrecked in a storm.

Who met Paul near Rome?

Some Christian friends.

How long did Paul stay in Rome?

About two years.

How did he spend his time?

Preaching the gospel.

Do we know when or where he died?

We do not.

How many historical books are in the New Testament?

Five.

What do the first four teach us?

The history of the Saviour.

What does Acts teach us?

The founding of the Christian Church.

THE DOCTRINAL BOOKS.

What is the first division of the New Testament?

The historical books.

What is the second division?

The doctrinal books.

How many doctrinal books are there?

Twenty-one.

What are they called?

Epistles or letters.

To whom were they written?

To Christian congregations and individuals.

Who wrote them?

Paul, Peter, James, John, and Jude.

How many did Paul write?

Fourteen.

THE PROPHETICAL BOOK.

What is the third division of the New Testament?

The prophetical book.

What is this book called?

Revelation.

Who wrote it?

John.

When did he write it?

Almost a hundred years after the birth of Christ.

Where did he write it?

On the Isle of Patmos.

Why is it called prophetical?

Because it tells of things to come.

What are the second and third chapters?

Solemn warnings to some churches of Asia Minor.

When did Moses write the first part of the Old Testament?

About fifteen hundred years before Christ.

When was the New Testament written?

During the first hundred years after Christ.

THE SACRAMENTS.

What are sacraments?

Holy, visible signs and seals of an invisible grace.

Why are sacraments called signs?

Because they signify something.

What do they signify?

Spiritual blessings.

What blessings does God offer in the sacraments?

The remission of sins and eternal life.

Why are the sacraments called seals?

Because they assure us of these blessings.

What is a seal?

A pledge or assurance of something.

How many sacraments are there?

Two.

What are they called?

Holy Baptism and the Holy Supper.

Who appointed them?

Our Lord Jesus Christ.

When did He appoint them?

Before His ascension into Heaven.

What does Baptism signify?

The cleansing of our souls from sin.

What else does it signify?

Our spiritual birth or entrance into the kingdom of Christ, the Christian Church.

What did Jesus say to Nicodemus?

"Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God."

What then do the Scriptures call Baptism?
"The washing away of sins," and "the washing of regeneration."

What does the Apostle Peter say in Acts ii. 38?
"Be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ.

For what does he say we shall be baptized?
"For the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost."

What is the visible sign in Baptism?
Water.

Of what is it the sign?
Of the blood and Spirit of Christ.

In whose name are we baptized?
In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

Who shall be baptized?
Believers and their children.

Why may children be baptized?
Because the same promise is unto both parents and their children.

What promise is unto both?
The promise of pardon and salvation.

How does God sign and seal this promise to us?
In the sacrament of Holy Baptism.

What is the second sacrament?
The Holy Supper.

When did Christ appoint it?

"The same night in which He was betrayed."

For what did He appoint it?

To be the memorial of His precious death.

What is a memorial?

Something by which to remember a friend.

What did the Saviour say of the Holy Supper?

"Do this in remembrance of Me."

For what else did He appoint it?

To nourish our souls unto everlasting life.

What are the visible signs in the Holy Supper?

Bread and wine.

Of what is bread the sign?

Of the Saviour's broken body.

Of what is wine the sign?

Of the Saviour's shed blood.

What does Paul (1 Cor. x. 16) call the bread and wine?

The communion of Christ's body and blood.

What is this sacrament sometimes called?

The Lord's Supper, the holy Communion, and the holy Eucharist.

Who may come to this holy sacrament?

Only those who are baptized and who seek to live holy and unblamable lives.

Where do Holy Baptism and the Holy Supper belong?

To the Christian Church.

What Church was before the Christian Church?

The Jewish Church.

What holy rites had the Jews?

Circumcision and the Passover.

What was circumcision for?

To admit persons into the Jewish Church.

What takes its place in the Christian Church?

Holy Baptism.

What then is Baptism for?

To admit persons into the Christian Church.

What did the Jews in the Passover celebrate?

Their deliverance from Egypt.

What has taken the place of the Passover?

The Holy Supper.

What do we celebrate in the Holy Supper?

Our deliverance from sin.

How are we delivered from sin?

Through our Lord Jesus Christ, in His Church, by the means of grace.

Who changed the sacraments?

Our Saviour.

What, then, are the sacraments?

God's acts of grace to us.

What are the sacraments for?

For our salvation.

What does God do for us in Holy Baptism?

He places us in the Christian Church.

What does He do for us in the Holy Supper?

He nourishes us unto eternal life.

What if we neglect these sacraments?

We cannot be saved.

CONFIRMATION.

What is confirmation?

The Apostle calls it "the laying on of hands."

Who confirms you?

God, my heavenly Father.

How does God confirm you?

By the Holy Ghost, through God's minister.

When must you be confirmed?

When I am rightly prepared.

What preparation must you have?

I must be prepared both in mind and in heart.

What preparation of mind must you have?

I must be instructed in Christian doctrine and in Christian duty.

What do you mean by Christian doctrine?

All that a Christian must believe.

What do you mean by Christian duty?

All that a Christian must do.

What preparation of heart must you have?

I must sincerely desire and purpose to forsake sin and to follow after holiness.

By what other name may you call this preparation of heart?

True penitence and true faith, or conversion.

How do you come to this preparation of mind and heart?

By the working of the Holy Ghost in me.

What is catechization?

Instruction in God's word by question and answer.

What is the object of catechization?

To prepare me more fully for confirmation.

To what does your catechization look back?

To my Baptism.

What has your catechization to do with your Baptism?

It teaches me the nature and meaning of my baptismal vows.

What is a vow?

A promise made to God.

Who made these baptismal vows for you?

My parents in my Baptism.

How many vows did they make for you?

Three.

What are these three vows?

A vow of repentance, a vow of faith, and a vow of obedience.

What three things then did they promise for you?

To renounce, to believe, and to obey.

What did they renounce for you?

They renounced the Devil with all his ways and works; the world with its vain pomp and glory; and the flesh with all its sinful desires.

What did they confess for you as your faith?

All the articles of our catholic, undoubted Christian faith as they are given in the Apostles' Creed.

What did they promise to do for you?

To train me up in the doctrines and duties of our holy religion.

What have you been taught in your catechization?

The nature and meaning of these, my baptismal vows.

What now is your duty?

Sincerely to believe and to do all those things which my parents then undertook for me.

What do you do in confirmation?

Solemnly before God and the congregation I renew, and by my own act take upon myself, these three baptismal vows.

What does God do for you in confirmation?

Through the laying on of the hands of His minister, He confirms me in His holy covenant, and assures me of greater grace in the future.

Who then may be confirmed?

Those who have been baptized and who are rightly prepared in mind and heart.

Does confirmation make you a member of the Christian Church?

It does not, for I am already a member by my Baptism.

Are you then by Baptism a full member of the Church?

I am not; but my confirmation will make me a full member.

What do you mean by a full member?

One who has all the rights and privileges of Christ's Church.

What right especially does confirmation give you?

The right to receive the holy communion.

What other new rights will you have after confirmation?

The right to vote and to hold office.

What then is the difference between your church membership by Baptism and that by confirmation?

In Baptism I became a member of the Church by the act of my parents in my behalf; in confirmation I become such by my own act.

What is the duty of a baptized child?

To grow in grace and in Christian knowledge.

What is the duty of a catechumen?

To prepare both his mind and heart for confirmation.

What will be your duty after confirmation?

Always to live a holy and unblamable life.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH YEAR.

What is the Church Year?

The order of Christian festivals or holy days.

What are the main Christian festivals?

Christmas, Easter and Whitsuntide.

What does Christmas celebrate?

The birth of Christ.

What does Easter celebrate?

The resurrection of Christ.

What does Whitsuntide celebrate?

The coming of the Holy Ghost and the founding of the Christian Church.

What comes before Christmas?

The four weeks of Advent season.

What is Advent for?

To prepare our hearts and minds rightly to celebrate the birth of our Saviour.

What season comes before Easter?

The forty days of Lent, a time of special penitence, fasting and prayer.

What is the first day of Lent called?

Ash Wednesday.

What is the last week of Lent called?

Passion Week, or week of suffering.

What holy day comes in Passion Week?

Good Friday.

What does Good Friday celebrate?

The Saviour's death on the cross.

What, then, is Lent for?

To prepare us rightly to celebrate the Saviour's sufferings, death and resurrection.

What holy day comes ten days before Whitsuntide?

Ascension Thursday.

What does it celebrate?

Our Saviour's Ascension into Heaven.

What is the Sunday after Whitsuntide called?

Trinity Sunday.

What does the Church commemorate on that day?

The Holy Trinity.

What do you mean by the Holy Trinity?

Three Persons in one God.

Who are these three Persons?

The Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost.

What is the festival of the Father?

Christmas.

What is the festival of the Son?

Easter.

What is the festival of the Holy Ghost?

Whitsuntide.

What is the festival of the Holy Trinity?

Trinity Sunday.

What are the following Sundays called?

The first, second, third, &c., Sundays after Trinity.

When, then, does the Church Year begin anew?

With the first Sunday of Advent season.

NOTE.—As the Church Year was interwoven with the questions on the historical books of the New Testament, it was thought needless here to give more than a mere connected outline of it.

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